

1944. EDDY COUNTY: *Strandtman* 6, New Mexico, near Texas State line, Aug. 21, 1941; *Waterfall* 5721 from gypsum hills extending north from the Culberson Plateau, 3 miles north of state line near U. S. Highway 62, Oct. 9, 1944.

The author is indebted to Dr. Milton Hopkins of the University of Oklahoma for borrowing material from the Gray Herbarium, to Dr. C. A. Weatherby and Dr. Milton Hopkins for aid in the preparation of the latin translation, and to the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University and the Carnegie Institution of Washington for grants of funds to aid these investigations.

Wynnewood, Oklahoma

---

CONVOLVULUS WALLICHIANA AT SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA.—Among the plantings around Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., there grows a species of *Convolvulus* which is rapidly becoming a weed. This plant was first observed about three years ago but little attention was paid to it.

Examination of all keys available failed to establish the identity of this species. It resembles *C. sepium* very closely but is much smaller and the leaf-characters are somewhat different. The specimen was forwarded to the Gray Herbarium where it was identified as *Convolvulus Wallichianus* Spreng., a native of India, China, and adjacent parts of Asia. According to report this is the first specimen collected in America.

The source of this plant at Swarthmore can not be determined with any certainty. It was found growing among some narcissus and near an ilex. The narcissus bulbs came from Germantown, Pa., and much of the shrubbery came from Long Island, N. Y. In addition a great deal of mushroom soil has been added from time to time from New York.

The plant is very difficult to exterminate and is likely to become a nuisance. At present it is found in about five separate areas in and around the buildings.—SAMUEL C. PALMER, Swarthmore College.

*Volume 47, no. 561, containing pages 261-272 and plates 961 and 962, was issued 5 September, 1945.*